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tribute could have been paid his memory than that portion of the resolutions of the Charlottesville bar, which said:

"But apart from his public and professional work, his inborn sense of honor and his kindly and generous nature won to him such a host of friends, in every walk of life, as but few men who have ever lived amongst us could show—friends by whom he was beloved and esteemed on account of those noble qualities of head and heart which appealed to every one both in the profession and out of it."

Colonel Duke died at Sunnyside, his home in Albemarle county, on July 2d, 1898.

Two sons, Hon. W. R. Duke and Judge R. T. W. Duke, Jr., survive him. His only daughter, Mary, who married Dr. Charles Slaughter, of Lynchburg, died in 1883, leaving a daughter, Miss Mary W. D. Slaughter.

Colonel Duke was for many years, and up to his death, an active member of this Society.

COLONEL JOHN BAYTOP CARY was born October 18, 1819, at the family country-seat near Hampton, Va., and died in Richmond, Va., January 13, 1898. He was educated at William and Mary College, where he graduated in 1839. He entered upon the profession of teaching immediately, and, for twenty-two years, was the principal and proprietor of the Hampton Military Academy, which grew to be, under his administration, one of the largest and most flourishing schools in the South. At the beginning of the civil war he closed this academy to offer his services to his native State, and in August, 1861, the finely equipped buildings were burned to the ground. He was appointed major in command of all the troops around Hampton, and at the battle of Bethel was promoted to be Lieut -Colonel. He served on the staff of General Magruder until after the battles around Richmond, when, his left arm being broken, he was transferred from the field to the Paymaster's Department in Richmond, where he remained until the surrender of Lee. Then, ruined financially by the destruction and confiscation of his property, he settled in Richmond, and began life again as a business man, devoting the last twenty years of his labor to the building up of a large and prósperous Insurance business. He was honored by many positions of trust and responsibility in his adopted city, and died, as he had lived, "without fear and without reproach."

HENRY WISE HOBSON.—Henry Wise Hobson was the son of Frederick Plumer Hobson, Esq., and Annie Jennings Wise. His grandfather, John C. Hobson, was a leading merchant of the city of Richmond, Virginia, and his mother the daughter of Governor Henry A. Wise. Deceased was born July 9th, 1858, in Goochland county, Virginia, and died August 13th, 1898, in the city of New York. Although but forty years of age at the time of his death, Mr. Hobson had achieved a marked success in his profession, and was one of the leading corporation lawyers of the West.

Reared on his father's plantation, and in the city of Richmond after his father's death, he entered William and Mary College, and, after graduating there with high honors, attended the law school of the University of Virginia, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Law. By reason of the impairment of his father's estate, Mr. Hobson taught school in private families for a year or more, but graduated and entered the practice of his profession in the office of his uncle, John S. Wise, before he was twenty-one years of age. Mr. Wise, having entered actively in politics, his nephew, whose tastes were all toward the law, determined to seek his fortune in the West about the year 1880.

He first located in Leadville, and, the climate of that section being too severe for him, he removed for a short while to Texas, but abandoned Texas and permanently established himself at Denver, Colorado, where, about the year 1887, he was married most happily.

From that time his professional career was fixed, and with each year his practice became larger, and his prominence greater. He was appointed United States Attorney by Mr. Cleveland during his first administration, and entrusted with many important litigations. Among these were the Government claims against the timber robbers of Wyoming and the assertion of the Government's rights against the property of the Mormon church.

In rendering these services Mr. Hobson obtained great distinction as a lawyer. It drew to him the attention of many large corporations, and besides employment in other important litigations, he was, for several years prior to his death, the General Counsel of The Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf Railroad, in charge of an immense volume of litigation for that company in the hands of a receiver and in reorganization.

His physical organization was delicate and never robust, but he was a man of intense nervous energy and great power for work. He was unaware of any organic disease, until, while engaged in the business of that company in the City of New York, he was suddenly seized with appendicitis, and as the symptons were mistaken by the first physician consulted by him, he was past human aid when the true character of the disease was discovered, and died within four days after the appearance of the first sympton.

No lawyer of his age in the United States has ever received more flattering tributes to his capacity, his industry, and, above all, to his integrity, than did Mr. Hobson. The bench and bar in every circuit where he practiced, a large number of clients, not only in the West but in the great States of the East, and even in England, and a host of friends and admirers from every section where he was known, poured in tributes of affection, respect and admiration for the dead lawyer.

It is often said that legal fame at its best is but limited and ephemeral. Be this as it may, Mr. Hobson acquired the full measure of recognition in his chosen calling, and his life and his example are left as a proud heritage to his family and to the State which gave him birth.

THOMAS HENRY EDSALL was born in Orange county, N. Y., fifty-six years ago. In 1861 he was graduated from Brown University, and in December, 1862, joined the 167th New York Volunteers, having received an appointment as first lieutenant of one of the companies of that regiment. He was afterwards promoted to the office of adjutant, and served with credit in the Department of the Gulf. On November 16th, 1863, he was mustered out of service with his regiment, which had been honored with the title of "Ironsides," in recognition of the steadfastness and bravery displayed by its members throughout their term of service. After his honorary discharge from the army, Mr. Edsall at once resumed his studies as a law student, at Columbia College, New York, and was admitted to practice in 1865. He then entered the law office of O'Conor & Dunning, where he remained until he became associated with Mr. Theodore M. Davis in the practice of his chosen profession under the firm name of Davis & Edsall. Mr. Charles O'Conor frequently expressed his appreciation of Mr. Edsall's sterling worth, and throughout his life held him in high esteem. Mr. Edsall was one of very few friends who were invited by Mr. O'Conor to visit Nantucket, after he had retired to that locality in search of health and quiet. They also corresponded at intervals, and during Mr. O'Conor's service on behalf of the State and county of New York, in the celebrated Tweed trials, he availed himself of Mr. Edsall's assistance in the preparation of those important cases, in which he had consented to serve the people as special counsel. On February 1st, 1872, Mr. Edsall was invited by Mr. O'Conor's former law partner, the late Benjamin F. Dunning, to join Mr. W. H. Hart and himself, and on that date the firm of Dunning, Edsall & Hart was formed. This firm enjoyed a very large practice, and was continued, with slight variation, until Mr. Edsall's withdrawal, in consequence of ill health, in the month of July, 1886. Mr. Edsall's education was the substratum of his legal attainments. He studied his cases with the utmost conscientiousness, and was ever watchful and observant. He was apt to be cautious in expressing a professional opinion, for emphasis meant a great deal with him. He felt what it might signify to express himself without mature reflection. He surveyed legal questions with intellectual composure, considered carefully their various sides, formed his judgments deliberately, and then rested firmly upon his conclusion. The breadth and evenness of his mind did not preclude a special fondness for special subjects. He found enjoyment in tracing out obscure connections. His judgments had usually a wide basis, and were comprehensive as well as sober and mature. He was a generous man.